

22.201(455B) Eligibility for voluntary operating permits.

22.201(1) Except as provided in 567))subrules 22.201(2) and 22.205(2), any person who owns or operates a major source otherwise required to obtain a Title V operating permit may instead obtain a voluntary operating permit following successful demonstration of the following:

a. That the potential to emit, as limited by the conditions of air quality permits obtained from the department, of each regulated air pollutant shall be limited to less than 100 tons per 12-month rolling period. The fugitive emissions of each regulated air pollutant from a stationary source shall not be considered in determining the potential to emit unless the source belongs to one of the stationary source categories listed in this chapter: and

b. That the actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant have been and are predicted to be less than 100 tons per 12-month rolling period. The fugitive emissions of each regulated air pollutant from a stationary source shall not be considered in determining the actual emissions unless the source belongs to one of the stationary source categories listed in this chapter; and

c. That the potential to emit of each regulated hazardous air pollutant, including fugitive emissions, shall be less than 10 tons per 12-month rolling period and the potential to emit of all regulated hazardous air pollutants, including fugitive emissions, shall be less than 25 tons per 12-month rolling period; and

d. That the actual emissions of each regulated hazardous air pollutant, including fugitive emissions, have been and are predicted to be less than 10 tons per 12-month rolling period and the actual emissions of all regulated hazardous air pollutants, including fugitive emissions, have been and are predicted to be less than 25 tons per 12-month rolling period.

22.201(2) Exceptions.

a. Any affected source subject to the provisions of Title IV of the Act or sources required to obtain a Title V operating permit under paragraph 22.101(1)"e" or any solid waste incinerator unit required to obtain a Title V operating permit under section 129(e) of the Act is not eligible for a voluntary operating permit.

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b. Sources which are not major sources but subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance for new stationary sources) or Section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or Section 112 of the Act are eligible for a voluntary operating permit. These sources shall be required to obtain a Title V operating permit when the deferment period specified in 567-subrule 22.101(2) has expired or no longer applies.

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Description:	This revision clarifies whether a source subject to a new source performance standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants must apply for a Title V permit.
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Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.